

## **REMARKS**

Applicants would like to thank the Examiner for the careful consideration and substantive effort given this case.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-3, 5-9, 12-22 and 24-32 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Number 5,721,827 to *Logan et al.* Claims 29-32 have been cancelled without prejudice. Accordingly, the rejection with respect to claims 29-32 is rendered moot. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection with respect to claims 1-3, 5-9, 12-22 and 24-28 in light of the following remarks.

Independent claims 1, 12 and 18 incorporate features not disclosed in the prior art cited by the Examiner. In particular, *Logan et al.* does not teach or suggest “a tactile user interface adapted to be operated by a print-disabled individual” as required by claims 1, 12 and 18.

The Examiner states that *Logan et al.* teaches a user interface adapted to be operated by a print-disabled individual. In particular, the Examiner states that *Logan et al.* teaches an audio menu (col. 10, lines 51-55) and a microphone for accepting voice commands (col. 12, lines 16-20). However, neither of these user interfaces is a tactile user interface as required by claim 1.

*Logan et al.* further teaches the following user interfaces: “a standard keyboard **119**” (col. 3, line 63) and “a pointing device (such as a mouse, trackball or touchpad)” (col. 3, lines 63-64). However, neither of these user interfaces is “adapted to be operated by a print-disabled individual.” Indeed, no user interface described in *Logan et al.* is “a tactile user interface” that is “adapted to be operated by a print-disabled individual.” For at least these reasons, claims 1, 12 and 18 are allowable over the prior art cited by the Examiner.

Moreover, independent claim 25 incorporates features not disclosed in the prior art cited by the Examiner. In particular, *Logan et al.* does not teach or suggest a user interface for a portable electronic device having at least one volume control, a document library control, a table

of contents control, a document selection control and navigation controls that are “each adapted to be tactiley operated by a print-disabled individual” as required by claim 25.

The Examiner states that *Logan et al.* teaches at least one volume control (col. 3, lines 29-31); a document library control (Fig. 5, col. 7, lines 13-45; col. 13, line 55 – col. 14, line 41); a table of contents control (Fig. 5); a document selection control (Fig. 5; col. 7, lines 13-45); and a plurality of navigation controls (col. 13, line 55 – col. 14, line 41).

*Logan et al.* teaches the following interfaces for each of the controls:

- volume control – player software (col. 3, lines 29-30).
- document library control – programming data and a utility program (col. 7, line 17); “controls which enable the user to easily move from program segment to program segment” (col. 7, lines 26-27); a keyboard or a microphone (col. 12, lines 17-18).
- table of contents control – no structure described.
- document selection control – programming data and a utility program (col. 7, line 17); “controls which enable the user to easily move from program segment to program segment” (col. 7, lines 26-27).
- navigation control – a keyboard or a microphone (col. 12, lines 17-18).

As such, each control does not include an interface that is adapted to be tactiley operated by a print-disabled individual. Moreover, as described above in reference to claims 1, 12 and 18, *Logan et al.* teaches user interfaces that employ an audio menu (col. 10, lines 51-55), a microphone for accepting voice commands (col. 12, lines 16-20), a standard keyboard (col. 3, line 63) and a pointing device (such as a mouse, trackball or touchpad) (col. 3, lines 63-64) as user interface devices. None of these user interfaces are “adapted to be tactiley operated by a print-disabled individual.” For at least these reasons, claim 25 is allowable over the prior art cited by the Examiner.

As claims 2, 3 and 5-9 depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of allowable independent claim 1, claims 2, 3 and 5-9 are likewise allowable over the prior art. As claims 13-17 depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of allowable independent claim 12, claims 13-17 are likewise allowable over the prior art. As claims 19-22 and 24 depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of allowable independent claim 18, claims 19-22 and 24 are likewise allowable over the prior art. As claims 26-28 depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of allowable independent claim 25, claims 26-28 are likewise allowable over the prior art.

The Examiner has rejected claims 4 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 5,721,827 to *Logan et al.* in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,324,511 to *Kiraly et al.* *Kiraly et al.* does not resolve the deficiencies of *Logan et al.* with respect to teaching or disclosing a tactile user interface adapted to be operated by a print-disabled individual, as required by claim 1. *Kiraly et al.* merely teaches an “alpha-numeric input device 114” and a “cursor control device 116.” Neither of these devices is adapted to be operated by a print-disabled individual as required by claim 1. Since claims 4 and 11 depend from and incorporate all of the limitations of claim 1, claims 4 and 11 are likewise allowable over the prior art.

The Examiner has rejected claim 10 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 5,721,827 to *Logan et al.* in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,122,617 to *Tjaden*. *Tjaden* does not resolve the deficiencies of *Logan et al.* with respect to teaching or disclosing a tactile user interface adapted to be operated by a print-disabled individual, as required by claim 1. *Tjaden* merely teaches a “keyboard 60.” Nothing in *Tjaden* teaches that the keyboard is adapted to be operated by a print-disabled individual as required by claim 1. Thus,

since claim 10 depends from and incorporates all of the limitations of claim 1, claim 10 is likewise allowable over the prior art.

The Examiner has rejected claim 23 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent Number 5,721,827 to *Logan et al.* in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,055,566 to *Kikinis*. *Kikinis* does not resolve the deficiencies of *Logan et al.* with respect to teaching or disclosing a tactile user interface adapted to be operated by a print-disabled individual, as required by claim 18. *Kikinis* does not teach a particular user interface. Thus, nothing in *Kikinis* teaches a user interface that is adapted to be operated by a print-disabled individual as required by claim 18. Accordingly, since claim 23 depends from and incorporates all of the limitations of claim 18, claim 23 is likewise allowable over the prior art.

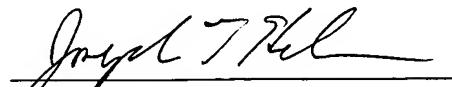
All of the stated grounds of objection and rejection have been properly traversed, accommodated or rendered moot. Applicants therefore respectfully request that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all presently outstanding objections and rejections. There being no other rejections, Applicants respectfully request that the current application be allowed and passed to issue.

If the Examiner believes for any reason that personal communication will expedite prosecution of this application, I invite the Examiner to telephone me directly.

## AUTHORIZATION

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for this Amendment and Response, or credit any overpayment, to deposit account no. 50-0436.

Respectfully submitted,  
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